

June 26, 2001

Ms. Pamela Smith Assistant General Counsel Texas Department of Public Safety P.O. Box 4087 Austin, Texas 78773-0001

OR2001-2739

Dear Ms. Smith:

You ask whether certain information is subject to required public disclosure under chapter 552 of the Government Code. Your request was assigned ID# 148821.

The Texas Department of Public Safety (the "department") received a request for information relating to the disappearance of a specific individual. You state that most of the responsive information has been released. You claim, however, that the submitted information is excepted from disclosure under sections 552.101 and 552.130 of the Government Code. We have considered the exceptions you claim and have reviewed the information.

First, we address your claim that the documents submitted as Exhibit A are protected from disclosure under section 552.101 in conjunction with article 63.017 of the Code of Criminal Procedure. Section 552.101 excepts from disclosure "information considered to be confidential by law, either constitutional, statutory, or by judicial decision." This section encompasses information protected by other statutes. Article 63.017 of the Code of Criminal Procedure provides:

Clearinghouse records that relate to the investigation by a law enforcement agency of a missing child, a missing person, or an unidentified body and records or notations that the clearinghouse maintains for internal use in matters relating to missing children, missing persons, or unidentified bodies are confidential.

"Clearinghouse" is defined as the missing children and missing persons information clearinghouse, which is established within the Texas Department of Public Safety. Crim. Proc. Code art. 63.001(7), 63.002(a). Based on your representation that the documents in Exhibit A are from the Missing Persons Clearinghouse, we conclude that they are confidential under article 63.017 and must, therefore, be withheld under section 552.101 of the Government Code.

You next argue that the Texas driver's license number in Exhibit B is excepted from disclosure under section 552.130. Section 552.130 provides in relevant part as follows:

- (a) Information is excepted from the requirement of Section 552.021 if the information relates to:
  - (1) a motor vehicle operator's or driver's license or permit issued by an agency of this state; [or]
  - (2) a motor vehicle title or registration issued by an agency of this state[.]

Gov't Code § 552.130. Therefore we agree that the department must withhold the highlighted driver's license information under section 552.130.

Finally, you argue that the credit card numbers in Exhibit C are protected from disclosure by section 552.101 in conjunction with the doctrine of common law privacy. We note, however, that the Seventy-seventh Legislature recently added section 552.136 to the Public Information Act, which makes credit card numbers confidential. Senate Bill 694 was passed on May 14, 2001, became effective when it was signed by the Governor on May 26, 2001, and provides, in relevant part, as follows:

Sec. 552.136. CONFIDENTIALITY OF CREDIT CARD, DEBIT CARD, CHARGE CARD, AND ACCESS DEVICE NUMBERS.

(a) In this section, "access device" means a card, plate, code, account number, personal identification number, electronic serial number, mobile identification number, or other telecommunications service, equipment, or

The Legislature also enacted two other bills that added a section 552.136 to the Public Information Act. One is House Bill 2589, which makes certain e-mail addresses confidential. See Act of May 22, 2001, 77th Leg., R.S., H.B. 2589, § 5 (to be codified at Gov't Code § 552.136). The other is Senate Bill 15, which makes information maintained by family violence shelter centers confidential. See Act of May 14, 2001, 77th Leg., R.S., S.B. 15, § 1 (to be codified at Gov't Code § 552.136). In addition, Senate Bill 694 enacted the same language from House Bill 2589 regarding the confidentiality of e-mail addresses, but codified it as section 552.137 of the Act. As of the date of this letter ruling, all three of these bills await the Governor's signature.

instrument identifier or means of account access that alone or in conjunction with another access device may be used to:

- (1) obtain money, goods, services, or another thing of value; or
- (2) initiate a transfer of funds other than a transfer originated solely by paper instrument.
- (b) Notwithstanding any other provision of this chapter, a credit card, debit card, charge card, or access device number that is collected, assembled, or maintained by or for a governmental body is confidential.

Act of May 14, 2001, 77th Leg., R.S., S.B. 694, § 1 (to be codified at Gov't Code § 552.136). Thus, you must withhold the credit card numbers that appear in Exhibit C under section 552.136 of the Government Code.

This letter ruling is limited to the particular records at issue in this request and limited to the facts as presented to us; therefore, this ruling must not be relied upon as a previous determination regarding any other records or any other circumstances.

This ruling triggers important deadlines regarding the rights and responsibilities of the governmental body and of the requestor. For example, governmental bodies are prohibited from asking the attorney general to reconsider this ruling. Gov't Code § 552.301(f). If the governmental body wants to challenge this ruling, the governmental body must appeal by filing suit in Travis County within 30 calendar days. *Id.* § 552.324(b). In order to get the full benefit of such an appeal, the governmental body must file suit within 10 calendar days. *Id.* § 552.353(b)(3), (c). If the governmental body does not appeal this ruling and the governmental body does not comply with it, then both the requestor and the attorney general have the right to file suit against the governmental body to enforce this ruling. *Id.* § 552.321(a).

If this ruling requires the governmental body to release all or part of the requested information, the governmental body is responsible for taking the next step. Based on the statute, the attorney general expects that, within 10 calendar days of this ruling, the governmental body will do one of the following three things: 1) release the public records; 2) notify the requestor of the exact day, time, and place that copies of the records will be provided or that the records can be inspected; or 3) notify the requestor of the governmental body's intent to challenge this letter ruling in court. If the governmental body fails to do one of these three things within 10 calendar days of this ruling, then the requestor should report that failure to the attorney general's Open Government Hotline, toll free, at 877/673-6839. The requestor may also file a complaint with the district or county attorney. *Id.* § 552.3215(e).

If this ruling requires or permits the governmental body to withhold all or some of the requested information, the requestor can appeal that decision by suing the governmental body. *Id.* § 552.321(a); *Texas Department of Public Safety v. Gilbreath*, 842 S.W.2d 408, 411 (Tex. App.--Austin 1992, no writ).

Please remember that under the Act the release of information triggers certain procedures for costs and charges to the requestor. If records are released in compliance with this ruling, be sure that all charges for the information are at or below the legal amounts. Questions or complaints about over-charging must be directed to Hadassah Schloss at the General Services Commission at 512/475-2497.

If the governmental body, the requestor, or any other person has questions or comments about this ruling, they may contact our office. Although there is no statutory deadline for contacting us, the attorney general prefers to receive any comments within 10 calendar days of the date of this ruling.

Sincerely,

June B. Harden

Assistant Attorney General Open Records Division

JBH/SPA/seg

Ref:

ID# 148821

Enc.

Submitted documents

c:

Mr. Eric Salat ABC News

147 Columbia Avenue

New York, New York 10023

(w/o enclosures)